CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 1-16d. New York cotton, 11 3-bc. New Orleans cotton, 11 1-8c. Memphis cotton, 107-8. New York gold. 105 7-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sto. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 14, 1 s.m.

For the gulf States, Tennessee and the Okio valley, northeasterly to southwesterly scinds, clear or fair weather, slight changes in the temperature, and in eastern portions

The Mississippi river will rise between Cairo and Vicksburg. It is two inches above the danger line at Cairo, 3 feet 4 inches below at Memphis, 1 fost 4 inches below at Helena, and 2 feet 4 inches below at Vicksburg. The Tennessee river will rise above Decatur.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.		West
Galveston	30.03	6365	N.W.	Fresh.	Clouds
Indianola	30.04	65	N	Fresh.	Clear.
Louisville	29.93	53	N.	Gentle.	
Memphis	29.95	57	N.	Gentle.	
Nashville	29.92	55	N.E.	Gentle.	Cloudy
New Orleans	29.92	:00F	w	Gentle.	Fair.
Shreveport	30.00	100	Calm.		Clear.
Vicksburg	29.95	50	Calm.	The state of	Clear.

A LETTER from Captain Burnaley says a secret alliance exists between Russia and

Our Cincinnati visitors will leave us to-night, much to our regret. We have enjoyed thorough investigation into the cause of the fire and its management should be made. A resolution was adopted tendering the corotheir presence in the city and hope their visit will be mutually beneficial.

Now that the city has made overtures to them, through Mayor Flippin, we trust the bondholders will lose no time in settling on the basis to which they have already given

HAYES's commission was in executive session in New Orleans most of the day yesterday, but nothing transpired as to the nature of their deliberations. A dispatch was received from the President, but the commissioners d'clined to make known its contents.

MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT's benefit last night was a well deserved ovation. The beauty and fashion of Memphis never before mustered in such strength or made so dazzling a display. The great artist was overwhelmed, and must regard it as an event in

necessary to repeat it, that the Turkish charge fd'affaires (at Berlin has telegraphed Safret Pasha that Bismarck advised Turkey | home, for burial. to reject Russia's demands.

THE Columbia correspondent of the Charlesarpose on the part of Chamberlain, the fact his yielding at this juncture has gone very far already toward modifying the feelings of enmity entertained toward him by the majority of his political opponents.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON telegraphed Senator Gordon a few days ago as follows: "Per fect peace prevails. Troops withdrawn and Chamberlain surrenders. South Carolina thanks you." Senator Gordon responded to Governor Hampton as follows: "Your telegram just received. The friends of peace, justice and constitutional government everywhere rejoice with you."

THE National Republican, at Washington, discussing the statement by the commissioners that they cannot find the State of Louisiana because they are unable to find a common and recognized legislature, says that if they go on the idea that the legislature is the State the endeavors of the commission, however honestly pursued, will increase the however honestly pursued, will increase the existing confusion and place the administra- lower floor. Some did, and others were too tion in a position more difficult and dangerous than before. The Republican argues that the people, and not the legislature, are the State; that the legislature is only a part of its government, and that without it the State may be recognized by the Federal government. There is no earthly occasion for the people of Louisiana going back under the yoke of the carpetbaggers, and no power to compel it except their own free will. Public opinion this way is with the Nicholls government overwhelmingly.

THE Brownsville States has learned, from what it deems reliable sources, that parties in Louisville recently proposed to furnish the iron for the Holly Springs, Brownsville and Ohio railroad for four thousand dollars per but it does show, and conclusive-mile, to be paid in the bonds of the road, se-ly, that efforts were made to subdue it before the guests in the house were aroused cured by a first-mortgage on all the franchises and assets of the company. This would be equivalent to selling the bonds at about fortyeight cents on the dollar, as it requires less | wa known to be on fire by the employes from than two thousand dollars per mile to iron | twenty minutes to half an hour before the the road. Heavy as this discount is. there are not wanting those who in Haywood county favor it. Since Memphis has now a stake in the enterprise we demur for her. Louisville already controls the Ohio road, and the Paducah road is in the hands of non-residents of our State. We have subscribed to Colonel Vaughn's road, with a view to its being controlled and directed by "home folks," and we unite with our cotempary in urging upon the people to subscribe liberally in aid of it, and make another prolonged effort to finish the good work now progressing so auspiciously. Should all means fail, and should Colonel Vaughn yield the struggle, it will then be time enough to give the road away to rich rivals in Louis-

THERE is no longer room to donot that Russia's purpose is war. Even though Turkey had accepted the protocol, she would have found a way to have avoided her obligations to the powers, and to have consumgations to the powers, and to have consum-mated her purpose of capturing Constantino-ple. From the moment when she From the moment when she begun to mobilize her armies this purpose of enforcing a traditional policy was made plain.
Austria has intervened again, and may succeed in postponing the inevitable, and old England declares through one of her secretaries (Mr. Hardy), in the course of an almost ries (Mr. Hardy), in the course of an almost angry debate in the house of commons yesterday that notwithstanding the undesirability of the character of the Porte's circular, England, even yet, has not uttered its las word in behalf of peace. This last word may bring peace, but if the rumor that Bismarck is plotting in another direction is true,

arbiter of the fate of Europe throws himself there will most likely be victory. He has hitherto organized on that side. To-day

THE ST. LOUIS FIRE.

Prosecuted Vigorously-A Thorough Investigation of the Sad Accident Promised-Gourley's Funeral.

Statement of Mr. J. E. Russell, Chief Engineer of the Hotel-Condition of the Wounded-List of Guests yet Missing-The Coroner's Inquest.

St. Lours, April 13.—A force of about one hundred and fifty men began work again at the Southern hotel ruins this morning, and shortly afterward the body of a weman was found on the Fourth street side of the hotel. but it was so badly burned and disfigured that it could not be recognized. The body was taken to the morgue to await further de-

INVESTIGATION. The board of police commissioners held a pecial meeting yesterday afternoon, at which here was a free discussion regarding the fire he substance of which was that the mos-

The coroner will not begin his investiga-tion until Monday, when he will make a very thorough inquiry into all the facts in connec-tion with the fire. The jury will probably consist of some of the most prominent and practical citizens of the city.

NO MORE BODIES AS YET. No more bodies have been found up to the present writing (two o'clock, afternoon). Charles W. Shephard, one of the proprietors of the hotel, gives it as his opinion that none of the employes of the house, excepting those heretofore reported, were killed. About twenty of them are still respected for her twenty of them are still unaccounted for, but it is believed that they are alive, and are either with friends in the remote part of the city or have left town. Of the guests thirty-eight have not reported, but the reasonable presumption is that most of them left the city on the day following the fire or have since departed.

MASONIC CEREMONIES. The remains of George Frank Gourley, secretary of the Masonic grand lodge, were removed to the grand lodge room in the Ma-sonic hall this morning, where they will lie in CAN this be true? A correspondent of the functional state until Sunday, when the funeral will take place. Extensive preparations are being made for this sad event. Delegations of taken to Syracuse, New York, her former

Another body, that of a man, has just been ound about five feet from that of the woman ton News and Courier says that whatever the reason suggested for the sudden revolution of it is very badly burned and came to pieces while being removed.

The remains taken from the ruins last evening, supposed to be those of a child,

> a dog.
>
> The bodies of the man and woman found to-day have been identified as H. J. Clark and wife, of North Adams, Massachusetts. The lady was identified by the dress she wore and the gentleman by his watch. J. E. Russell, chief engineer of the hotel,

roved on examination to-day to be those of

STATEMENT OF HIS EXPERIENCE on the night of the fire, which throws some light on the origin of the fire. He says that he left the engine room at about half-past eleven o'clock, leaving an assistant in charge, and went to his room on the fifth floor, near the beggage elevator; he was aroused about five minutes past one o'clock by the shrieks of a woman. He hurried out and found the hall filled with smoke. which came from the freight elevator, but saw no fire; started for the south part of the servants' stairway; was obliged to crawl on hands and knees to prevent suffocating, the

smoke was so dense; there were a number of women on the fifth floor, crying piteously for listracted, apparently, to do as he directed finally he reached the dining-room floor, passed into the kitchen, and descended to the basement; here he found the smoke very dense, and that the pumps connected with the engine had been in operation, and that some of the employes had been throwing water on the fire, which, at that time, was raging furiously in the store-room. A nozzle ind been blown off before he reached the basement. Another was put on. He then put the pumps to work again, and turned the stream on the fire. This was continued until the fire became so hot, and had spread so far, that all were obliged to flee for their ives. They made their exit through the sement under the rear part of the building, and emerged on Elm street. This account does not state how long the

fire had been burning to the knowledge of at least several of the employes of the house before the firm-alarm was turned on or any attempt made to notify them that the building was burning. It seems to be pretty fire department was notified. Russell also stated that there was a pile of mattresses in one corner of the store-room and a lot of loose hair, and about five feet from them, on the floor, was a box in which the stock of matches were kept. He thinks the mattresses and matches had a good deal to do with the origin of the fire, but does not know anything definite about it.

The following guests in the hotel on the

STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR If the list should meet the eye of any on mentioned, he will relieve great anxiety felt here by telegraphing Breslin, Darling & Co., proprietors of the hotel, that he is safe: F. Brown, Georgetown; A. Chusian, Cairo, A. Henry, New York; B. Hall, Providence; S. E. Keary, New York; H. Loby, Texas; M. W. Latbon, Indianapolis; W. S. Monroe, New York; R. E. J. Miles, Cincinnati; D. W. Marshall, Cleveland; H. S. Porter, Indianap olis; Adolph Schiewind, New York; J. E. Weston, Wisconsin; J. B. Luttey, New York; A. Willoughby, Philadelphia. These names may not all be entirely accurate, but they are believed to be nearly so.

OF THE SERVANTS, day's dispatches, excepting, perhaps the head-waiter, of whom nothing has been ives of others. To relieve the anxiety which seems so prevalent in some sections of the ountry respecting how many, and who, were killed the night of the fire, or may have

THE DEATH LIST is reported as follows: Rev. A. R. Adams, of England; George Frank Gourley, Henry Hazen, Mrs. W. S. Stewart, Charles Lienan, we doubt it. On which ever side this arbiter of the fate of Europe throws himself there will most likely be victory. He had been dependent on the latter was a suicide, committed the latter was a suicide, committed the latter was a suicide, committed the latter was a suicide. . der derangement, brought on by intense unless a heavy rain excitement. Mrs. Scott, mother-in-law of tion will be great. he is stronger than ever in his life. He has excitement. the confidence of the German people and Andrew Eitman, and Frankie M'Clellan, the they will support him in any movement he may make. We are on the eve of another great war, the end and result of which no others who had legs broken, or were otherwise more or less hurt, but the above list com- street.

prises all who are known to have been killed, and it is not believed by any one who is in-telligently familiar with the circumstances that this number will be materially increased The corener has selected six well known and The Work of Looking up the Dead Being responsible citizens, who will act as his jury.

He will begin his investigations on Monday

WILLIE HAVENS

Returned to his Parents—What he has to say About his Abductor and the Treatment he Received.

COLUMBUS, O., April 13.—Booker, the ne-gro who stole the boy Willie Havens last Sunday, in Delaware, was arrested to-day at London, Ohio, with the boy in his possession and brought to this city to-night. The Associated Press agent visited the boy and his abductor to-night at the stationhouse Booker persistently declares that he did not steal the boy, but that the boy insisted upon accompanying him because he had been bad-ly treated by Mrs. Havens. He says he had no hope of a reward for the boy's return, and expected to take care of him as best he could. The boy, upon being interviewed, said that when he left home he expected merely to take a walk. He says he has been well treated by Booker, but that he has had to walk a great deal, some days as much as twenty miles. He is delighted at the idea of being returned to his parents to-morrow. Booker will be removed to Delaware.

CUBA.

Forward Movement by General Mar-tinez Campos—Burning of a Mili-tary Camp—Advance in Gold.

HAVANA, via KEY WEST, April 13 .- General Martinez Campos has commenced a forward movement into the central department. ner the services of the officers and po-lice department in making his investigation He says the Cinco villas are sufficiently pacified to allow his forward movement, leaving part of his troops behind for any emergency. There has been a splendid tobacco crop. A military camp and settlement called Dominguez, on the Trocha line, caught fire and was entirely destroyed. It contained military provision warehouses, a barracks for wounded men, bakeries, a telegraph station and cavalry stables. The loss is said to be about two million dollars. A large provision train is r ported to have been captured by Maximo Gomez in the neighborhood of Remidoss. Gold in Havana is rising, caused partly by speculation and partly by the uneasy feeling occasioned by the Banco San Jose catastrophe. The bank has not resumed payment, and it is considered broken. It made heavy advances to planters who cannot meet their obligations because of the alleged large deficiency of the

\$15,000 REWARD

Offered for the Arrest of a Lying Re-port in Regard to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Times in financial article says that the authors of the lying report circulated yesterday in regard Masors from this and adjoining States will be present and participate in the ceremonies.

The body of Mrs. W. C. Stewart will be officers of the company held a meeting and officers of the company held a meeting and decided to discover and punish the guilty parties. The authorities of the stock ex change, we are given to understand, took similar action. A prominent speculator is rumored to be implicated in this disgraceful affair. The following letter was read at the

last annual report of the company as being on hand, and they certify that the officers produced the forty thousand two hundred

The stock exchange, the Lackawanna road, and the Delaware and Hudson company, have effered five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars in all, as a reward for the detection of the originate. thousand dollars in all, as a reward for the detection of the originators of the story that the Delaware and Hudson had applied to

SINGULAR CASE.

Result of Investigation into the Most Remarkable Poisoning Case on Record.

EVANSVILLE, April 13.—One of the most remarkable and most mysterious criminal cases on record in the west has just come to an end in this city. A German, named Ed-ward Leyer, a farmer in Warrick county, thirty miles from Evansville, was arrested last December charged with poisoning the cistern of a neighbor named Frederick Cook, from the effects of which Mrs. Cook and numbers of the surrounding community were poisoned and Mrs. Cook died. Mobs atupted to hang Leyer twice, but he escaped and was brought to this city for trial. An analysis of the cistern water, mud and a substance found on the curbing and the stomach of the deseased, discovered arsenic in deadly quantities in the articles, but never was found in the stomach. Leyer was tried here, and the defense decided that the absence of arsenic in the stomach was proof that she was not poisoned, and that the arsenic was placed in the cistern after death by the enemies of Leyer. Expert medical testimony of an important nature was introduced to prove that he might have been poisoned and no arsenic und after death. Leyer was convicted by e jury and sentenced to the penitentiary for e. Next day he attempted suicide by cut-ng his wrist with a bit of glass. It was dis-vered and his life saved. He grew gloomy d despondent. The case was appealed to e supreme court. Last Tuesday evening he the supreme court. Last Tuesday evening he lied suddenly, after being drowsy for a day. There was a suspicion that he had died of poison furnished by his wife, who had brought him food. The food, stomach and ntents were examined and analyzed. The roner's jury adjourned to-day. The chem-reported no poison found. He gave it as s opinion that death resulted from the admstration of hydrocyanic acid, a volatile ison, which in some cases produces conlsions, but may act as a sedative and proluce symptoms similar to those recorded in Lever's death. It is a poison so deadly that a fraction of a grain will cause death. In case the action is sedative, that is evidence that it has not been inflammatory, and there would be no signs of that kind in the stomach. The poison itself can only be discovered by the eculiar odor it causes, resem-ling the fragrance of peacholing the fragrance of peach-lossoms. On Wednesday Professor Achillis earched for this in the stomach, but found no races in the stomach. He states, however, that in cases of long exposure after death, be-fore examination, as in Leyer's case, the odor

of poison might disappear, and when it had acted as a sedative, no traces of poison could ever be detected. Another doctor also gave a similar opinion; a third thought he died of despondency and fright. Leyer was a file-maker, and had used hydrocyanic acid in the preparation of steel, and was thoroughly ac-quainted with its properties and effects. On the other hand, his body was perfectly healthy, and there was not a sign of rupture or disease in the heart or brain sufficient to have produced death. The jury returned a verdict of

the deed and exculpating his father. The son still at liberty. "Fire in the Woods, Boys."

raging in this vicinity. On Stony hill, six ered it had burned away the steps and cut off RONDOUT, N. Y., April 13 -Fires are miles from this city, an area of ten square miles, have been burned over. The house of George Purdy was destroyed, the family barely escaping with their lives. By the earnest efforts of all the men in the vicinity the flames were housen back from the settle. the flames were beaten back from the settle-ment, but are still raging in the woods, and

WASHINGTON.

Oltman's Case not yet Decided-Stephens, of Georgia, still Very Sanguine as to Southern Affairs - The Postal-Card Contract-Sir Edward Thornton's Movements.

The Louisiana Commissioners Invite the President to Decide between Packard and Nicholls-But he Declines and Confesses that he is Very Much Embarrassed.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The jury in the case of W. H. Oltman, charged with the larceny of the forty-seven thousand dollar pack-age from the treasury department, and with receiving stolen money, after being out since half-past four o'clock on Tuesday last, failed to agree, and were this afternoon discharged until Monday morning. They reported that they were ready to give a verdict of "not guilty" on the first count, but were unable to agree on the second count, eleven being for acquittal and the twelfth for conviction upon the charge of receiving stolen money.

Alex H. Stephens on the Southern Sit-uation. The health of Representative Stephens, Georgia, continues to improve. He speaks hopefully of the future of the country, and thinks the President will carry out his policy f peace and good will to the south. He beeves that the solution of the South Carolina oubles, which has resulted in the pacification of that State and the restoration of home-rule under Hampton, will lead to similar re-sults in Louisiana by the recognition of the Nicholls government. The policy of the President, he thinks, will restore peace to all-

parts of the country. Postal-Card Contract. The postoffice department has to day sent out a new advertisement inviting proposals until noon of May 16th for furnishing postal-cards during the period of four years, commencing on the first of next July. The number of cards issued during the last fiscal year was one hundred and fifty million eight hundred and fifty million eight hundred and fifty million eight hundred and fifty on thousand and it is expected. ired and fifteen thousand, and it is expected that the issues for the current fiscal year will be about one hundred and eighty million. The number required during the contract term will probably reach one billion at least, out the contractor must furnish all that may

be required without reference to this estimate Sir Edward Thornton's Movements. Sir Edward Thornton will visit England about the middle of May, and will be absent from this country several months. This trip s merely of a domestic character. His recent visit to Canada was for the purpose only of acting as umpire in the settlement of the Ontario boundary, and had no reference to the fishing question, as reported.

The Louisiana Commissioners' Report The Louisiana commissioners, in their long cypher dispatch to the President yesterday, circumstantially relate the result of their conerences with both the Nicholls and Packard judges of the respective supreme courts and other parties in interest. They say that they find that the Nicholls party are not disposed to make any concession, but will maintain their ground in the belief and hope that ultiexchange:

"New York, April 13.

"To the New York Stock Exchange:

"The undersigned, on behalf of the stock exchange, and at the suggestion of the Chicago, change, and at the suggestion of the Chicago, arrangement for a joint legislature to determine the pending questions, but, this being mine the pending questions, but, this being rejected by the Nicholls party, the Packard party ask the President to determine which is the legal State government. The Presi dent declines to act upon the request, as un produced the forty thousand two hundred shares of stock called for in said report, and that the same is in all respects correct.

The cabinet adjourned without coming to any conclusion on the additional instructions to the commission. The subject will be resumed at an adjourned meeting, perhaps tomorrow. It is not considered proper at present to give publicity to the contents of the telegram received yesterday, but it will be made public within a short time in connection with such instructions as may be formated to the commission there being now warded to the commission, there being now no nearer approach to the settlement of the conflict in Louisiana than when the commis-sion was appointed. The government experiences much embarrassment owing to the

apparent impossibility of a compromise by the Packard and Nicholls parties. Our Washington Letter. Washington, April 10.—I have but little to say, since a dead calm prevails all round the political horizon. Key is sick abed, and well he may be, for his position is enough to make any southern stomach throw up. Unless he is less of an honest man than I take him to be, he will resign in less than sixty days. From what I hear, I don't think he will allow the called session to find him in office. But non est tandem de gustibus—he may have imbibed the Radical bias to such an extent that he may "stick," as Sumner said to Stanton. The speakership is all the talk here just now. Sayler and Randall are here, and Cox is lecturing in the south—that is, electioneering—and so it goes. We have have sold us out several times, and when the south came up to the rescue as one man and elected their noblest son, they allowed us to be cheated out of the election, I think it is about time we should look to South Carolina for the next Presidential candidate, and in turn, when we elect him, we shall have the Presidency if the bonds have to go to the bad place. The southern policy is playing out place. The southern policy is playing out daily, and Hayes is becoming more and more tangled up. There are some southern Dem-ocrats here hankering after office under the aforesaid policy, and as one of them told me to-day that Hayes told him the offices would be held up till the last of May or first of Lyne before appointments would be read. June before appointments would be made, which means, of course, that if any southerner can, at the meeting of congress, show that he can bring one southern Democrat to aid in the organization of the house by the Radicals, why, an office he will get; but if not, not. This end is all that this Hayes policy has meant from the beginning. Every indication is that the Democrats will more united when they meet than when they adjourned. Keep the alarm-bell ringing until the house meets. Adams, the clerk of the house, is firm as a rock, and knows just what he is about. Our majority cannot come under twelve or fourteen at least, and that is enough. The impression here is that some of the carpetbaggers will vote with us in the senate. Hayes is right between two fires. The devil on two sticks and Blaine are as stent as the grave, while the two Chandles and the State of Ohio run the administration As to the Texas Pacific, I concur with a co-temporary of yours, that it would no doubt be a first-rate thing for Tom Scott, and for land speculators in Arizona and New Mexico, but it would not be of much account for building up the commerce or filling up the unoccupie lands of the southern States, which are cooly asked to support the job in congress. Judicious and comparatively inexpensive improve-ments to the three or four most important harbors on the southern coast would be of greater real benefit to that section.

Three Men Burned to Death in a Cell. burned to-day and three negro prisoners perished in the flames. The door to the jail was on the second floor, the first story being a sort of dungeon which opened from the top by a trap door. Before the fire was discovment, but are still raging in the woods, and unless a heavy rain comes soon the destruction will be great.

Pocket-Books.

Just received, a beautiful assortment, at very attractive prices—at Dod's, 279½ Main street.

Just received and pain they coapered about like street.

Just received and pain they capered about like street.

Just received and pain they capered about like street.

Just received and pain the woods, and dunges that made the dunges that made the dunges that made the dunges a heavy rain comes soon the destruction will be great.

Just received, a beautiful assortment, at very attractive prices—at Dod's, 279½ Main street.

madmen, dashing themselves against the walls and screaming in the most furious manner. Their attempts to cut through the walls, while furious, had no intelligent direc-tion. They hacked about wildly, frequently fighting like brutes for the possession of the ax. At length the whole upper floor gave way, and the three wretched men, clutching way, and the three wretched then, clutching the outer logs, stretched their hands to the crowd outside, and were lost in a blinding sheet of flame. The prisoners talked with the crowd during the progress of the fire, and said they had heard a match struck up stairs an hour before the fire was visible, and sup-posed it was the jailer. It was certainly in-cendiary, and is believed to have been done by the friends of the prisoners. It comnenced at the door on the second story. erisoners were put in jail just a day and a half before the fire occurred, and were sen-

THE INDIANS.

tenced for a few years each to the penitentiary.

The Question of Crazy-Horse's Surren der Still in Doubt—Old Red-Cloud ans a Diplomatist.

CAMP ROBINSON, NEB., April 13.-Lieu tenant Clark, of General Crook's staff, re-ceived from one of the fifteen hundred In lians who have arrived at the Spotted-Ta agency, the seal ring of Lieutenant Van W.
Riley, of the Seventh cavalry, who was killed
in the Custer massacre. It is not positively
known whether or not Crazy-Horse, with his
band proper, will come in. His reply to the
commission, sent to them by a runner, was that he would come in and hold a council. Since then nothing has been heard from him, and to ascertain his whereabouts at present and his intentions as regards his surrender, a new envoy under the command of old Red-Cloud has departed. The party who arrived at the Spotted-Tail agency to-day consists principally of northern Cheyennes, while about forty of the same tribe are en route for the cantonment on Tongue river, and will sur-render to General Miles.

A LONG LOOK AHEAD.

Whitthorne, of Maury, for Governor in 1878-Reasons why he is to be Preferred to any other Man in the State-A Great Struggle in Store for the Democracy.

Brownsville (Tenn.) Democrat: It does not take the eye of a prophet to read the story of our near political future in Tennessee. Already things are shaping themselves and so-lidifying into form and matter, and assuming tangible proportions in which can be seen the grim outlines of the great gubernatorial grim outlines of the great gubernatorial struggle of 1878. The treachery of some of our public men, and the suspicious subservi-ency and pliancy of others, has induced the belief in the inner circles of Radicalism that our State will fall an easy prey to a successfully planned and a skillfully conducted campaign, and, from the conduct of one or two of our public journals, which are either short-sighted or traitorous, there is no ocbelief. Of course Benedict Arnold Key was not appointed to a seat in the Radical cabinet without a well-considered purpose. The gulls and boobies look upon it as a re-markable instance of non-partisan patriot-ism on the part of the usurper. They meet together in their assemblies and crow and coo over it with much simple, ignorant, but neartfelt congratulation. They do not see beyond the daily dispatches or the surface indications of their lying Associated Press re-ports, and are rather to be pitied than censured for getting their fingers burned by meddling with to ngs they have neither the capacity nor ability to investigate nor he skill of a trained political veteran to read the meaning of this Radical new departure, and t is well for the Democracy to begin at once prepare to meet and overthrow the new ombination. Key, while to all intents and surposes as much a Radical as O. P. Morton, or his cabinet colleague—John Sherman—was ostensibly an old-line Democrat, and while mistrusted by the leaders and the great mass of the Democracy of the State, had a considerable following among that class of citizens who flatter and console themselves or having no political principles of any sort, by calling themselves Conservatives. Not only this, but by supporting the most advanced measures of the Radical party while a member of the senate he had ontrived to gain-this honest-hearted old Breckinridge Secession-Democrat, who, if we are to listen to the puling stuff of two or three Tennessee newpapers, is the very soul of political rectitude—the united and unani-mous support of the Radical party of Ten-nessee. But this is not all. He became the

leader of the great disgruntled, the surgeonin-chief of the lame, the halt and the blind
of Tennessee politics. The head and chief
exemplar of the political cripples of the State, around whom gathered the sore-heads, the discomforted and discontented. He signally failed to get the opportunity of selling out to the Radicals from the elevated seat of a senator from Tennessee, through the in-eradicable distrust of the Democracy. But he speedily, by letter and other means, pro-ceeded to lay himself out to be utilized by them at the earliest opportunity. The solid south confronted the conspirators with grim and compact outlines, like some huge and impregnable fortress, and the solid south meant literal destruction to Radcalism in the near future, and great em barrassment in legislation in the imme-diate present. How to disunite the south, and create an administration party in its midst was one of the earliest problems of the usurper and his advisers. Key, wh failed to materialize for the party in the ate, was taken up for this purpose, and this more than any merit, worth or ability he pos sesses, explains his presence in the Radic abinet, and this is his mission. Tennesse one of the largest and most important of the southern States, is pitched upon as the battle field of this new experiment of Radicalism. It was idle to think of Kentucky, Georgia, Texas, or even Missouri, but to the Radical mind a State either blessed or cursed with Keys, Waldrans, Colhers, Kellars, et id omne genus, and Avalanches, and papers very much resembling Avalanches, the thing does not seem impossible of accomplishment. This is the meaning of the meetings to indorse Hayes. This is the reason of these insipient plague spots on the body politic of Tennes-see, and they show that the disease has fas-

tened upon her vitals. The Key-Hayes Dem-ocrats and the Radicals are uniting for a vigorous struggle for supremacy. They will have to aid them the elements Governor Porter defeated last fall, and not only this, but many men who supported Porter, and have since been converted to Key-Hayes Democracy, or Radicalism, if you please, by the teachings of newspapers once Democratic, but now anti-Democratic in everything but name. It is useless to disguise the fact that this beterogenous herd of otherwise in the company of the second of the irreconcilable elements will form a powerful combination in the gubernatorial struggle, aided as it will be by Federal patronage and other means of corruption. The Democracy of the State will have to meet and conquer their old enemy in one of its protean disguises, and it is well enough now to begin to pre-pare for the battle. The first thing to be done is to select a leader—a bold, brilliant, clearheaded and true-hearted Democrat, who will lead our hosts to victory. Let him be clean of record, and, like Hannibal, born in the camp. Let his principles be the growth of years, and not the temporary offspring which expediency brings forth to reach success. Let attention. chosen leader. He has shown himself faithful and true where others have fallen. His character for high ability and unsullied honesty is national. His services are only to be measured by the years he has lived since he arrived at manhood. True in all past time; true in the stern emergencies of the present. He will be true in the future. We can place our banner in his hand with an unfaltering trust. With the bold, brilliant and able

RUMORS OF WAR.

Russia and Turkey Moving Troops to the Frontier and Preparing for the Dread Encounter - Increase of the Fleets of both Countries.

Fresh Proposals by Austria which May Delay Hostilities-Montenegro will Wait on Russia-The Position of the Greek Element.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 13.- The Levant been sent to the Turkish force at Vilayet, of the Danube. Six war vessels will be ordere to Sulina, on the Black sen, and five fright to cruise in the Mediteranean.

Berlin, April 13.—The Kreuse Zeitu m authoritative paper in German milit

circles.says: "According to a rumor circula in the most positive form, it is asserted. the ground of news received from St. Peter burg, that on yesterday forenoon instruction were sent to the Russian charge d'affaires Constantinople to declare war against the Porte. "There is no confirmation of this report from any other source. LONDON, April 14.—The Standard's dis patch from Constantinople reports that Russia is bringing her reserves in Asia* to the Turk-

ish frontier. It is stated that Germany doe not wish to see the neutrality of Rouman violated, consequently the principal Rus attack will be on the Asiatic side.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent sa that the better class of inhabitants are leavi Tiflis for the interior. Russian officers fr Persia report that forty thousand Pers troops are concentrated near the Turkish fro tier. The czar will start on the twenty fourth instant for the vicinity of the army. A manifesto will be issued. Tuesday The superior officers of the southern ar have been ordered before the grand cour of war at St. Petersburg, to be heard re specting preparations for marching two hur dred and fifty thousand men across the Prut next week. The army has already advant but has not yet passed the frontier. The Paris correspondent of the Sta

says Austria has made fresh proposals, which may delay the actual outbreak of hostilities for a week, but that the issue is known before hand. A Bucharest telegram says that at the cabinet council yesterday it was decided to call Ladies', Misses' and

out the reserves,
A Constantinople dispatch says that the Montenegrin delegates had a final interview with Safvet Pasha, who declared that the Porte had rejected their demands. Subsequently the grand vizier telegraphed Prince
Nicholas that the armistice had ended and
would not be prolonged.

A St. Petersburg dispatch states that a

How to Take Your Measure, and would not be prolonged.

A St. Petersburg dispatch states that a grand council of war is being held there. The cabinet regards the Turkish circular as a complete rejection of the protocol, and therefore declines the Porte's proposal special plenipotentiary to St. Petersburg, urther negotiations are useless. Montene will defer a resumption of hostilities until

twenty-second instant. Count Orloff, the Russian ambassador, had an interview with Duc de Cazes to-day. If is reported that the former protested against the statement that Russia would immediateenter upon the campaign against Turkey. On the contrary, she is set nd powers wished to make further attempts at conc A Paris dispatch says it is stated that sev-eral Russian consuls in Turkey have received orders to prepare to leave the country. A dispatch to the Daily News, from St Petersburg, says war will not be declared in mediately, as some preliminary steps must be taken. Russia will probably address a note

to the powers explaining her situation. She will next recall her embassy from Constantinople and all consuls in the Ottoman empire. The czar will then go to Kischeniff, at which place the dechration of war may be dated.

The Daily News says that the Russian circular is expected on Saturday.

To-day a telegram to the *Times*, from Athens, states that the news of the movement of the Russian army has caused con-siderable excitement there. The government and the opposition argue that the Greek ele-ment should not become complicated with the struggle. The affairs in Candia are crit-ical. The Turks have sent two mountain guns and two battalions to prevent the meeting of the christians at Amola. The government has telegraphed for eight battalions. A fleet of Austrian ironclads is

expected at the Piraeus. The foreign de-partment apprehend the occupation of Crete by the British. A BLOODLESS DUEL.

Selden L. Jones, of Memphis, and George N. Walkley, of Little Rock, Meet on the Field of Honor.

Shots Exchanged with Blank Cartridges, the Seconds Being in Collusion Against the Coroner-All Parties Arrested.

LITTLE ROCK, April 13.-At thirty minutes past eight this morning Selden L. Jones of Memphis, and George N. Walkley, of this city, met at the fair ground to settle an affair of honor according to the code duello. Shots were exchanged, but the seconds gave the affair a ludicrous turn by loading blank cartridges. Both parties, also the seconds, were arrested. Jones was fined fifty dollars and costs. Walkley will be tried to-morrow.

[The above dispatch came through Associated Press channels last night. Selder L. Jones, one of the principals, has been for some time connected as book-keeper,or sales man, with the Wilson sewing-machin agency, in this city. We are cognizant of the grievances of Mr. Jones against Mr. Walkley, but suppress them on account of others whose names we do not care to mention in connection with the affair. The trouble has been o ong standing, and a month or so ago culn nated in Mr. Jones writing a card denunc atory of Mr. Walkley, for the latter's refusal to meet him on the field of honor. Mr. Jones wanted to have the card published in the APPEAL, but being politely refused, we hear that the card was printed on slips of paper and posted in various places. The ludicro turn of the meeting, as mentioned in the di the differences between the two parties, ar it may be the affair will take another shape

f the arrest does not put an end to it.—En Another Disgraceful Defalcation. New York, April 13.—Edward A. Lan said to be a defaulter. He was left in charg nine years ago, of an estate of seven hundred and fifty thousand, dollars, left by he Three Men Burned to Death in a Cell.

Atlanta, Ga., April 9.—A special from Conyers states that the jail at that place was beyond to the jail at that place was rendered the struggle for the governorship of insurance company of which he was president was sold out to another company and There is such a man in Ten-the hearts of the Democracy turn hands for services in effecting the negotiation nessee, and the hearts of the Democracy turn to him even at this early period as their chosen leader. He has shown himself faith-

Masonic Notice. A SPECIAL convocation of Memphis R.
A. Chapter, No. 95, will be held at
the hall this (SATURDAY) evening, April
14th, at 8 o'clock, for work in the M. E. M.

egree. Visiting M. E. M.'s are cordially invited. By order BEN. K. PULLEN, H. P. By order.
JOHN D. HUHN, Acting Secretary.

S.C.TOOF & CO. 41 MADISON ST., BASEMENT. 17 Court Street.

Are doing Lithographing in as good style, and at as low prices, as it can be done anywhere in the United States.

NEW STOCK!

50 brls. Powdered and Cut-loaf Sugar, 100 hhds. New Orleans Sugars. 1000 barrels Flour-various grades. 100 barrels Navy Beans and Grits, 10 casks new Prunes and Currants, 400 sacks Rio, Java and Cordova Coffee 600 boxes Codfish and Dried Herring, 100 tubs strictly Choice Butter, 500 boxes fresh Crackers and Biscuits, 50 brls. choice Hams and Bist. Bacon, 200 boxes mild Cheese, 500 pkgs. Pickles and Spiced Pigsfeet, 25 pkgs. Missouri Cider, and numerous other articles, at

G. A. Eckerly & Bros.

FRONT AND UNION STREETS, Hemphis. : Tennessee.

Butterick's Patterns

Children's Wear. Every Garment plainly shown and Num-bered in our Catalogue, with

How to Take Your Measure, and Insure an Elegant Fit. Cata-logues Free. Address, 4516

J. B. ALDRICH, General Agent, 254 Second Street, Memphis. Browne, the Plumber.

has ordered the calling out of the entire military district of St. Petersburg, and the return of all soldiers on furloughs before the Water Pipes, Steam Pipes.

> Rubber Pipe. Bath Tubs, amps, Hvdrants. Gas Fixtures! Gas Fittings!

EVERYTHING CHEAP. J. W. X. BROWNE, 258 Second St., opp. Court Square COLLEGE GROVE

Nursery & Greenhouse 5000 FLOWERING PLANTS.

SELLING OUT—Roses, Geraniums, Heliotropes,
North Standard and a general collection of fine greenhouse foliage and bedding plants.
Also, Rustle and Wire Baskets, Bustle Stands,
filled with beautiful flowers, suitable for decoration
for the Easter Holidays, and all of which I will sell
at COST.

I am also prepared to sod graves, ornament, and

Brunschwiler's Commercial College

No. 312 SECOND ST., DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES. 21

The patronage of the public is respectfully sollcited JOHN LILLY.

WINES, LIQUORS

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

AND CIGARS,

I Union street. Hemphis, Tennesses THOS. D. RADCLIFFE & CO.,

Commission Merchants No. 294 Front Street. FAIRMOUNT AN INSTITUTION FOR THE

EDUCATION of YOUNG LADIES SITUATED UPON THE CUMBERLAND PLATEAU.

Seven miles from the University of the South

For particulars apply to MRS. M. L. YERGER, MRS. H. B. KELLS, PRINCIPALS, Moffat, via Cowan, Tenn., REFERENCES:

Horses and Mules. I UST RECEIVED, a fine lot of plantation and city

Mules: also, a good assortment of Saddle and arness Horses. Call before purchasing elsewhere J. A. FORREST & CO. DECIN REDI

Best sweet Yellow Table Butter. Best coarse-ground Silvermoon Meal.

> Best Silvermoon Flour. Best Sugar-enred Hams. Best Sugar-cured Jowls.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO

Scottish "-nmercial INSURANCE CO.

Capital, \$6,250,000

STURM & HIRSCH AGENTS.

PUBLIC LAWS.

AN ACT to change the line between the counties of Monigomery and Cheatham.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee. That the line between the counties of Montgomery and Cheatham be so changed as to Include in Cheatham county the property and residence of John M. Duke, now within the limits of Montgomery county, and nothing in this act shall release the party so stricken off from the payment of his pro rata of any debts contracted by said Montgomery county prior to the passage of this act; Provided, the party includes in the change, within two months after the passage of this act; he we the survey made and plats filed as required by existing laws, which shall only embrace the lands and property now owned by said Duke upon which his homestend is situated lying within the limits of said county of Montgomery.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect forly days after its passage.

Passed March 20, 1877.

KDWIN T. TALIAFERRO.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HUGH M. M'ADOO.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HUGH M. M'ADOO.

Approved March 22, 1877.

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor.

I. Chas, N. Gibbs, Secretary of State, certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of an act of the Fortieth General Assembly of Tennessee, on file in my office.

CHAS, N. GIBBS, Secretary of State. BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT to be entitled "An act to amend the act of 1867, chapter 79, section 5 and clause 9; also, chapter 74, section 4, passed July 6 1870."
SECTION 1. Be it conclud by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee. That the act of 1867, chapter 74, section 5, and the act of 1870, chapter 74, section 4, be and the same is so amended so as to classify steam-ferries and fix the rate of State tax thereon. to classify steam-ferries and fix the rate of State tax thereon.

Sec. 2: He if further exacted, That steam-ferries be divided into four classes, to wit: When the 1 m/s in the State of Tennessee are at or near towns or cities, or towns of ten thousand or more, shall compose the first class; town or cities of five thousand up to ten thousand, shall compose the second cla-s; cities or towns of one thousand or more, the third class; and all ferries whose landings at towns or other points, when the landings are of less than one thousand, shall be and compose the fourth class.

Sec. 3: Be if further enacted, That the State privileges tax uron the steam terries, as classified in the second section of this act, shall be fixed as follows, to wit, Ferries of the second class, one hundred dollars; terries of the second class, one hundred dollars; terries of the second class, one hundred dollars; terries of the second class, the dollars; and ferries of the fourth class, thus dollars; and ferries of the fourth class, twenty-five dollars; and ferries of the fourth class, they dollars.

Sec. 4: Be if further enacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

effect from and after its passage, the public weights requiring it.

Passet March 23, 1877.

EDWIN T. TALIAFERRO,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HEGH M. M'ADOO,

Approved March 4, 1877.

Approved March 4, 1877.

As. D. PORTER, Governor.

I. Chas, N. Gibbs, Secretary of State, certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of an act of the Fortieth General Assembly of Tennessee, on file in my office.

CHAS, N. GIBBS, Secretary of State.

AN ACT to repeal section 553a. subsection 43. volume 1, of Thompson & Steger's Compiled Laws of the State of Tennesses, repealing the Privilegetax on Commercial Agents, called brummers. Section 1. Be il enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the privilege-tax on commercial axents, called drummers section 553a, subsection 43, volume 1, of Trompson & Steger's Compiled Laws of the State of Tennessee, be and the same is here by repealed.

Sec. 2. Be it further concided, That this act take effect from and after its passage.

Sec. 2. Best further esacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage.

HUGH M. M'ADOO,
Specker of the Senate.

EDWIN T. THILLERING.

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor.

I. Chas. N. Gibbs, Secretary of State, certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of an act of the Fortieth General Assembly of Tennessee, on file in my office.

CHAS. N. GIBBS, Secretary of State.

AN ACT to be entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act for the benefit of the Pauper Deaf and Dumb and Bilod Children of the State," passed January 30, 1860, and to amend an act entitled "An act to repeal section 1592 of the Code in reference to the Admission of Pupils into the Tennes see Deaf and Dumb School" passed March 12, 1860.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee. That the word "pauper," wherever it occurs in the act passed January 30, 1850, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act for the benefit of the pauper deaf and dumb school," be stricken out of the said act.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the provise in the second section of an act to repeal section 1592 of the Code in reference to the admission of pupils into the Tennessee deaf and dumb school, passed March 12, 1860, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall apply to pupils of the present session of said school, beginning October, 1876.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 29, 1877.

EDWIN T. TALIAFERRO,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. M. Madoo.

Speaker of the House of Representa H. M. M'ADOO. H. M. M'ADOO,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved March 22, 1877.

I, Chas. N. Gibbs, Secretary of Sinte, certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of an act of the Fortisth General Assembly of Tennessee, on file in my affice.

CHAS. N. GIBBS, Secretary of State.

AN ACT granting to the town of Mitchelisville an additional Justice of the Peace.

SECTION 1. Be il conclet by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee. That the incorporated town of Mitchelisville shall have a magistrate in addition to the two now allowed in Civil District No. 1. In Robertson county, who shall live within the corporate limits of the town of Mitchelisville.

Passed March 19, 1877.
Pussed March 19, 1877.
HUGH M. M'ADOO, Speaker of the Senate.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved March 21, 1877.

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor.

I. Chas. N. Glbbs, Secretary of State, certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of an act of the Fortleth General Assembly of Tennessee, on file in my office.

CHAS. N. GIBBS, Secretary of State.

AN ACT to repeal an act passed May 17, 1865, entitled "An et to amend the Criminal Laws of the State of Te essee."

SECTION 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tenacese, That an act passed May 17, 1805, entitled "An act to amend the criminal laws of the State of Tennessee," be and the same is hereby repealed. is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. Be it further exacted. That nothing in this statute shall be so construed as to interfere with prosecutions of oftenses heretofore committed, but such persons as have been indicted under the statute this act seeks to repeal shall be triable under said act and panishable accordingly.

Sec. 3. Be it further evacted. That this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare recording ty.

effect from and after its passes.

Passed March 23, 1877.

Passed March 23, 1877.

EDWIN T. TALIAFERRO,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HUGH M. MADOO,

Approved March 26, 1877.

JAMES D. FORTER, Governor,

I. Chas. N. Gilius, Secretary of State, certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of an act of the Fortieth General Assembly of Tennessee, on hie in my office.

CHAS, N. GIBES, Secretary of State.

AN ACT to increase the Jurisdiction of the Chancery AN ACT to increase the infranction of the chance?

Court.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Transasse. That inrisdiction of all civil causes of action now triable in the circuit court, except for injuries to person, properly or character involving unfigulated damages, is hereby conferred upon the chancer; court, which shall have and exercise concurrent inrisdiction thereof along with the

Passed Mar.h 23, 1871.

Passed Mar.h 23, 1871.

EDWIN T. TALIAFERRO,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
HUGH M. M. ADOO.
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved March 26, 1877.

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor. JAMES D. FORTER, Governor.

1. Chas. N. Gibbs. Secretary of State, certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of an act of the Fortieth General Assembly of Tennessee, on the in my office.

CHAS N. GIEBS, Secretary of State.

Creditor's Notice. No. 2575—In the Chancery Court of Sheiby County, Tennessee.—James A. Anderson, administrator of Lettita J. Carrin, deceased, vs. James S. Caldwell at al. et al.
It appearing from the bill in this cause which is et al.

It appearing from the bill in this cause which is sworn to that it is a proceeding instituted to settle and wind up the estate of Leutia J. Currin, deceased, as an insolvent estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all parties challing terms of said estate make their appearance herein, at the conthouse in the city of Memphis, within the time prescribed by haw, have themselves made parties, and file and prove their chaims, or the same will be forever barred; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

This 12th day of April, 1877.

A copy—attest.—E. A. COLE, Clerk and Master.
By E. B. McHenry, Deput Clerk and Master.
Jarnagin & Frayser, sols for complete.

perd.

elernis.